9. German Insurance Bank and Insurance Company
207-209 West Market Street

Long did this landmark's mansard-roofed clock tower serve residents on both sides of the Ohio River. Constructed in 1887 in an exuberant design by Charles D. Meyer, this highly decorative commercial structure retains its anchoring image despite changing faces nearby. Paired columns with Ionic capitals support arched window openings and partially seclude second floor balustraded balconies.

Jefferson Street

10. Jefferson County Courthouse
531 West Jefferson Street

Designed by Gideon Shryock in the Greek Revival style, construction of the building began in 1837 only to be halted by a financial panic that year. Bridge designer Albert Fink is credited with completing the structure in 1858. The Rotunda features a cast iron floor added in 1867 to accommodate Henry Clay's marble statue. The courthouse grounds feature Moses Ezekiel's bronze statue of Thomas Jefferson, a marble King Louis XVI, and a WWII memorial.

11. City Hall and Annex
601 West Jefferson Street

Built between 1870 and 1873 from a design by John Andrewartha, the Italianate structure's most spectacular feature is its French Second Empire clock tower. The city's agricultural heritage is reflected in the heads of pigs, cows, and horses located over the second story windows. The pediment over the Sixth Street entrance sports a sculpture of a train linking the natural resources of the North with the markets in the South.

12. Fire Station No. 2 / Sinking Fund Building
617-621 West Jefferson Street

This massive Romanesque Revival styled edifice was designed by McDonald Brothers and features a parapeted tower, filigreed detailing and, on the first level, heavy stone arches for engines to pass through. The pediments host busts of early fire chiefs. This station was the principal downtown firehouse for many years.

Liberty Street

13. Old Jail
514 West Liberty Street

One of the community's few examples of the Chicago School of Architecture, this stone and brick building was designed by D.X. Murphy and Co. The administration wing's paired towers, now devoid of caps, continue to present a formidable impression. The building was renovated for use as state offices.

14. Louisville Customs House and Post Office
300 West Liberty Street

This four-story Italian Villa commercial building housed the Customs House and Post Office from 1853-1893 after which time it was occupied by The Courier-Journal. It is faced with Indiana limestone over a cast iron and brick structure. Features include a series of round-arched openings under a heavy cornice with paired brackets.

Muhammad Ali Boulevard / Walnut Street

15. Seelbach Hotel
Fourth Avenue and Muhammad Ali Boulevard

Otto and Louis Seelbach's Beaux Arts style hotel opened in 1905 and focused attention on Fourth Avenue. The elegant hotel featured the city's first roof garden as well as the famed Rathskellar finished with Rookwood Pottery tiles from Cincinnati. After closing in 1975, the Seelbach underwent a $24 million renovation and reopened in 1982.

16. Jefferson County Armory / Louisville Gardens
525 West Muhammad Ali Boulevard

The 1905 Jefferson Armory was constructed as a tribute to the Louisville Legion, precursor to the Kentucky National Guard, for that unit's efforts in the Mexican War, Civil War and Spanish-American War. The Beaux Arts design by architect Brinton B. Davis has fireproof construction in steel, stone and brick. In 1963 it was remodeled for the Convention Center and in 1975 renamed Louisville Gardens.